

Question 117

18-04
0.19-59%

In figure 1, two speakers, A and B, are driven by the same oscillator at a frequency of 170 Hz and face each other at a distance of 2.0 m. What is the number of minima along the line joining the two sources? [Consider only the nodes between the two sources.] [Take the speed of sound in air = 340 m/s]

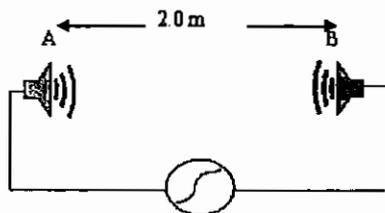


Figure 1

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) 5
- (e) zero

Question 118

18-04
0.41-71%

Two equal waves, of wavelength 4 m and amplitude A, are produced by two sources S1 and S2 as shown in figure 1. S1 is at a distance of 3 m from point P and S2 is at a distance of 5 m from P. When the sources are operated in phase, what is the amplitude of oscillation at P?

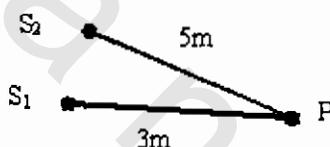


Figure 1

- (a) $3A/2$.
- (b) zero.
- (c) $A/2$.
- (d) $2A$.
- (e) A.

18-5 Intensity and Sound Level

18-05

Question 119

Find the ratio of the intensities of two sound waves if the difference in their intensity levels is 7 dB.

- (a) 3.
- (b) 7.
- (c) 5.
- (d) 1.
- (e) 9.

18-05

Question 120

A tone has a frequency of 1800 Hz and intensity level of 110 dB in air. What is the amplitude of oscillation of air molecules. [Density of air = 1.21 kg/m^3 , speed of sound in air = 343 m/s].

- (a) $3.54 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$.
- (b) $1.81 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$.
- (c) $2.03 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$.
- (d) $2.57 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$.
- (e) $1.94 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$.

Question 12118-05
0.42-39%

The intensity of sound waves at 5 m from a speaker vibrating at 1000 Hz is 0.5 W/m^2 . Determine the displacement amplitude of the particles in the wave at that location (5 m away from the speaker). (The density of air = 1.3 kg/m^3 and the speed of sound in air = 340 m/s).

- (a) $2.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$
- (b) $1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$
- (c) $6.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$
- (d) $7.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$
- (e) $9.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$

18-05

Question 122

A source of sound (1000 Hz) emits uniformly in all directions. An observer 3.0 m from the source measures a sound level of 40 dB. Calculate the average power output of the source.

- (a) 2.87 micro-W
- (b) 0.34 micro-W
- (c) 10.5 micro-W
- (d) 5.23 micro-W
- (e) 1.13 micro-W

18-05

Question 123

Consider two sound waves A and B propagating in the same medium. Find the ratio of the intensity of the sound wave A to the intensity of the sound wave B if the sound level of wave A is 20 dB greater than the sound level of wave B.

- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 5
- (d) 10
- (e) 100

18-05

Question 124

0.31-44%

A certain sound level is increased by 30 dB. By what factor is the intensity increased?

- (a) 900
- (b) 2700
- (c) 300
- (d) 1000
- (e) 30

18-05

Question 125

Determine the intensity of a harmonic longitudinal wave with a pressure amplitude of $8.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}^2$ propagating inside a tube filled with helium. (For helium: density = 0.179 kg/m^3 and speed of sound waves = 972 m/s).

- (a) $1.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ W/m}^2$.
- (b) $9.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2$.
- (c) $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2$.
- (d) $3.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ W/m}^2$.
- (e) $4.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2$.

18-05

Question 126

A group of students, in a class room, produce a sound level of 53 dB. A single student speaking normally produces a sound level of 40 dB. How many students are in the room? (Assume each student in the group speaks at the same level as did the single person.)

- (a) 13.
 - (b) 20.
 - (c) 30.
 - (d) 10.
 - (e) 5.
-

18-05

Question 127

If the distance from a source of sound increases by 1 meter, the sound level is decreased by 2 dB. Assume the loudspeaker that is emitting this sound emits sound in all directions. The original distance from the sound source is:

- (a) 12.0 m.
 - (b) 3.86 m.
 - (c) 7.72 m.
 - (d) 1.93 m.
 - (e) 9.93 m.
-

18-05

0.52-41%

Question 128

A 1.5×10^{-6} W point source emits sound waves isotropically. What is the sound level 2.5 m from the source?

- (a) 30 dB.
 - (b) 55 dB.
 - (c) 39 dB.
 - (d) 43 dB.
 - (e) 16 dB.
-

18-05

Question 129

A sound source located at the origin emits sound with an average power of 0.04 W. Two detectors are located on the positive x-axis. Detector A is at $x = 3.0$ m and detector B is at 5.0 m. What is the difference in sound level between A and B?

- (a) 2.2 dB
 - (b) 3.3 dB
 - (c) 4.4 dB
 - (d) 5.5 dB
 - (e) 1.1 dB
-

18-05

Question 130

You are standing at a distance D from a point source of sound wave. You walk 30.0 m toward the source and observe that the intensity of these waves has doubled. Calculate the distance D .

- (a) 15 m.
 - (b) 102 m.
 - (c) 493 m.
 - (d) 232 m.
 - (e) 300 m.
-

Question 13118-05
0.26-20%

Which of the following statements is CORRECT ?

- (a) The power transmitted by a sinusoidal wave on a string decreases with increasing frequency of the wave.
 - (b) The speed of sound is the same in all media.
 - (c) Sound waves can travel in vacuum.
 - (d) The power intercepted by a sound detector does not depend on the area of the detector.
 - (e) Electromagnetic waves can travel in vacuum.
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Question 13218-05
0.44-26%

A point source of a sound wave has a power of 0.50 W. At what distance from the source will the sound level be 90 dB ?

- (a) 34 m
 - (b) 8.9 m
 - (c) 80 m
 - (d) 6.3 m
 - (e) 40 m
-

Question 13318-05
0.42-26%

The intensity of sound wave A is 100 times that of sound wave B. What is the difference between their sound levels ?

- (a) 20 dB
 - (b) 10 dB
 - (c) 2 dB
 - (d) 100 dB
 - (e) 3 dB
-

Question 134

18-05

If an observer's distance from a point source is doubled, the sound intensity level will be

- (a) increased by 6 dB.
 - (b) decreased by 4 dB.
 - (c) decreased by 6 dB.
 - (d) decreased by 36 dB.
 - (e) increased by 36 dB.
-

Question 135

18-05

Two waves are given by the equations:

$$y_1(x,t) = 5.0 \sin(0.25x + 75t)$$

$$y_2(x,t) = 10.0 \sin(0.50x + 150t)$$

where x and y are in meters and t is in seconds. The intensity ratio of I_1/I_2 of the two waves is:

- (a) 1/16.
 - (b) 1/2.
 - (c) 1/3.
 - (d) 4.
 - (e) 1/4.
-

Question 13618-05
0.48-40%

The ratio of the intensities of two sound waves is 5. Find the difference in their intensity levels.

- (a) 1 dB.
- (b) 4 dB.
- (c) 7 dB.
- (d) 6 dB.
- (e) 2 dB.

Question 13718-05
7.43-29%

A person closes his windows to reduce the street noise from $10^{(-4)} \text{ W/m}^2$ to $10^{(-8)} \text{ W/m}^2$. What is the change in the intensity level in dB?

- (a) - 60.
- (b) - 20.
- (c) - 40.
- (d) 40.
- (e) 20.

Question 13818-05
0.33-72%

A point source emits 30 W of sound. A small microphone has an area of 0.75 cm^2 is placed 10 m from the point source. What power does the microphone receive?

- (a) 30 micro-W.
- (b) 0.1 micro-W.
- (c) 9.3 micro-W.
- (d) 1.8 micro-W.
- (e) 3.6 micro-W.

Question 13918-05
0.62-44%

At a distance of 5.0 m from a point source, the sound level is 110 dB. At what distance is the sound level 95 dB?

- (a) 7.1 m
- (b) 5.0 m
- (c) 14 m
- (d) 28 m
- (e) 42 m

Question 14018-05
0.50-50%

A point source emits sound isotropically. At a distance of 3.00 m from the source, the sound level is 90.0 dB. What is the average power of the source?

- (a) 12.6 mW
- (b) 56.5 mW
- (c) 28.3 mW
- (d) 113 mW
- (e) 315 mW

Question 14118-05
0.59-41%

The intensity of sound wave A is 800 times that of sound wave B at a fixed point from both sources. If the sound level of sound A is 110 dB. What is the sound level of wave B:

- (a) 690 dB.
- (b) 555 dB.
- (c) 7.3 dB.
- (d) 50 dB.
- (e) 81 dB.